

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME X.

MAYSVILLE, KY., FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1891.

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PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS.
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ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

THEIR WORK DONE.

The Grand Army Encampment
at Detroit

ELECT THEIR NEW OFFICERS.

John Palmer, of Albany, N. Y., Selected
as Commander-in-Chief—Colonel Henry
Duffield, of Detroit, Elected Senior
Vice Commander—The Color Question
Disposed Of.

DETROIT, Aug. 7.—While the delegates to the Grand Army encampment were getting together Thursday morning for their second day's session it was apparent that the chief bone of contention of the silver anniversary—the color line imbroglio—was not destined to be disposed of as amicably as had been anticipated by those in favor of peace and harmony.

The recommendation of the commander-in-chief in favor of the creation of a provisional department for the colored veteran has met with a storm of opposition from unexpected quarters, and after the adjournment Wednesday 22% of delegates were in receipt of 25 votes, the majority from the east and west, urging, and in some cases demanding, that the encampment should declare itself in no uncertain way on the right of the black men to meet the southern whites on an equal basis under the shadow of their post. Quite a number of messages were also received by the commander-in-chief himself.

The committee which has the matter in hand is composed of Hon. A. L. Conger, of Ohio; George S. Merrill, of Massachusetts; E. T. Henderson, of Virginia; J. C. Lincham, of New Hampshire, and J. A. Atkins, of Ohio. One and all of these were button-holed by scores of opponents of the proposed new department, some of them delegates and others plain comrades, until they were glad to put themselves out of reach of their volunteer advisers.

In the crowds that filled the hotel rotundas and at various camps little else was talked of. Politics entered more or less into the discussions, and it was noticeable that a good many Republicans of national reputation boldly ranged themselves against Veazey and separate colored posts. Considerable emphasis was placed upon the fact that the commander-in-chief's report virtually asked the encampment to reverse the precedent that was established by General Alger while commander-in-chief, by which his famous order compelled the Louisiana posts to recognize the colored veterans as on a level with themselves.

The session was called to order promptly at 9 o'clock, but the report of the committee was not ready for presentation and the encampment proceeded with the regular business on the program for the day.

It was decided to proceed to nominations for commander-in-chief. When the roll of states was called there were four candidates—John Palmer, of Albany; A. G. Weissart, of Milwaukee; W. P. Smedburg, of California; S. H. Hurst, of Ohio.

Before the first formal ballot General Hurst, of Ohio, peremptorily withdrew his name from the consideration of the encampment. The ballot resulted: Palmer, of Albany, 332; Weissart, 270; Smedburg, of California, 177.

The roll was called again and on the second ballot there were numerous defections from the Wisconsin man, Palmer coming within ten of the number necessary to a choice.

Before the third ballot was ordered the California delegation withdrew and cast its vote for Palmer. The latter's election then was made unanimous.

Colonel Henry Duffield, of Detroit, was elected senior vice commander by acclamation.

A recess was then taken for dinner.

Afternoon Session.

When the convention reassembled after dinner the delegates were amiable enough to receive a delegation from the ladies of the Women's Relief Corps, who told what they were doing, and were accorded generous applause.

Nebraska put in a claim for junior vice commander in behalf of Commander Clarkson. Delaware presented K. S. Ayres. Clarkson won on the first ballot.

Committees were appointed to frame resolutions on the deaths of General Sherman, Admiral Porter and Hannibal Hamlin, and a resolution requiring all delegates to appear upon the floor in Grand Army uniform was ruled out of order.

Bon F. Stevenson, of Kentucky, was re-elected surgeon general by acclamation.

At this point the committee appointed to report upon the address of the commander-in-chief made its appearance amid a buzz of excitement, and the encampment settled down for the fight on the colored issue. It turned out that there was a majority and minority report. The former, presented by ex-Congressman Couger, of Ohio, antagonizing the proposition to create provisional departments for the colored men. Thus going counter to the recommendations of the commander-in-chief.

The minority report supported the latter and ended with a resolution recommending the erection of separate departments for the colored comrades in Louisiana and other southern states, and empowering the commander-in-chief to take action accordingly. This was greeted with groans and hisses from the colored contingent in the gallery. Decker, of the minority, argued that it was not a question of drawing the color line. The colored men had separate schools and churches, why not posts? This brought out such a storm of hisses from floor and gallery that the president threatened to clear the up stairs portion, and Decker continued, and energetically insisted that they were not trying to draw the detectable color line.

The department of the Potomac immediately offered to raise \$500 for the purchase of the land. Mr. Wittmeyer and the department of Illinois pledged to raise the remaining sum necessary and the offers were accepted by the convention. The pledge for \$5 to \$100 were made in quick succession by delegates

Kansas City, said that there was no question of sociability in taking up a musket to defend the nation (great applause.) He pictured the situation when in the midst of the enemy even a black face may be the face of a friend. "Don't desert your principles at this hour" he shouted, and the convention yelled for a full minute. Johnson, of Washington, a colored delegate, wanted to know why they were to be shoved off at this late day and strongly attacked the minority.

General Lucius Fairchild made the speech of the day. He took the position that if the colored men wanted to withdraw as has been claimed, they ought to be at liberty to do it. It was evident, however, that they did not want to.

Past Commander Graham, of Louisville, presented the case of the south in an impassioned address. He said that the idea that there was a disposition to drive out the colored men was erroneous. Eighteen years ago the first Louisiana post was organized and by white men. It was a time when to wear a Grand Army button was a disgrace in that region, but persistence had brought the order up. They did not want to drive away men who lived in the north and did not understand the situation down south. There are few whites and a large number of negroes, and the line was distinctly drawn. During the war the negroes were benefitted by the soldier and why should they not be friendly? Negroes had been heard to say, "Why should we thank the whites, when it was by our own brawny arms that we won freedom?" That was the temper shown. [Hisses.] Perhaps he (the speaker) had imperilled his life for some of those that were now hissing him. [Applause.] The whites had made their home in the south and it was their right to conform to social rules around them. When the first application was made for a colored post it was refused. Then certain posts were organized in fraud.

The speaker entered into a lengthy explanation of the irregularities and continued that while he had no objection to colored soldiers it was necessary to insist that the social aspect of affairs in the south demand a change. The whites, if permitted, would be willing to withdraw and organize a department to themselves. There were colored men present who knew the status of affairs, and knew that the present conditions could not continue (hisses and cries of no). Stung by the demonstration Graham vociferated menacingly: "The quicker you fix this matter up the better."

A score of delegates rose as he sat down, but hundreds of voices clamored for a vote. The scene was a bedlam. In the midst of the uproar Veazey put the question of adopting the minority report. There was a good many ayes, but an avalanche of "noes", the veterans in the gallery making as much noise as the delegates on the floor. Then the majority report was put and carried in the same way, while white and colored men jumped upon chairs waving hats, canes and handkerchiefs and creating pandemonium. The southern delegates took their defeat very much to heart, and one of them shouted above the din, "That's good for us."

Comrade Payne, of Florida, was elected chaplain-in-chief. The committee approved the recommendation of the commander-in-chief that the Grant cottage on Mount McGregor should be preserved with national money, and that the decoration of soldiers' graves be done by an appropriation from the general government and that the pledges of the country to the soldiers and sailors should be strictly carried out so long as a single one survives. A recess was then taken until to-day.

Last night the delegates were entertained at an elaborate banquet given by the citizens' committee.

Among the many subjects of legislation to be considered by the encampment today will be that of state soldiers' homes. Colonel L. T. Dickason, trustee of the Illinois soldiers' home and ex-department commander, says the government allows the trustees \$100 per annum for each inmate, but that it is no reason why the soldier himself, if he has no family, should not from his pension contribute something toward his support. Colonel Dickason thinks the encampment is justified in making something toward his support. Colonel Dickason thinks the encampment is justified in making some positive recommendations on this subject. Many delegates from Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York strongly favor Colonel Dickason's suggestions.

The encampment at its final session today will act upon the proposition to adopt a special ritual for the laying of cornerstones. Not a single disagreeable feature has occurred to mar the success of the encampment, and the out-going visitors are loud in their praises of the admirable arrangements and the hospitality of the city. In every social respect the convention is pronounced the most successful ever held.

Woman's Relief Corps.

The sessions of the national convention of the Woman's Relief Corps were continued yesterday. Greetings were extended by a committee from the Grand Army encampment, headed by Commanders Brown, of Ohio, and Morgan, of Vermont. There was a spirited discussion upon the recommendation of the committee on National Woman's Relief Corps home that more land be purchased for the grounds. Mrs. Wittmeyer defended the recommendation with earnest argument. Mrs. Turner and Mrs. Sherwood eloquently pleaded for the army nurses outside the home, and believed it more practical work to relieve the distress than to appropriate money to beautify the home. The recommendation was lost by a large majority.

The department of the Potomac immediately offered to raise \$500 for the purchase of the land. Mr. Wittmeyer and the department of Illinois pledged to raise the remaining sum necessary and the offers were accepted by the convention. The pledge for \$5 to \$100 were made in quick succession by delegates

and departments amid great enthusiasm. Over \$1,000 was thus raised in a few minutes.

The entire afternoon session was devoted to the consideration of the report of the committee on revision of the ritual. It was accepted as a whole and the new ritual adopted.

Ladies of the G. A. R.

The fifth national convention of the ladies of the G. A. R., a split from the Woman's Relief corps, was held today at St. Peter's and Paul's school. Mrs. Catherine Hurst, of Louisville, presided. Her report stated that the order is rapidly growing, its present membership being 20,000. Its popularity was ascribed to the fact that it admits soldiers and sailors to membership as well as their wives and daughters.

HERE'S A SNAKE STORY.

A Big Black Racer Attempts to Swallow a Babe.

PRINCETON, Ind., Aug. 7.—Mrs. William Huxley, living in a log cabin near here, was making soap in the back yard Tuesday, having kissed her sweet six-months-old baby to sleep in the cradle. Presently she rushed in and was horrified to find a hideous blacksnake of enormous size trying to swallow the child.

It had engulfed the hand, swallowed it up to the arm pit and was writhing in its contortions and efforts to make further progress. Grasping the hideous reptile in the middle, it seemed to relax its hold and dislodge the child's arm, and then turned upon the mother. She dashed it to the floor and stamped it to death. It proved to be of the black racer species, seven feet two inches long, and measuring six and one-half inches in circumference. The baby lived and the only inconvenience it suffered from its terrible experience was that its arm and hand were blistered as if scalded in hot water.

An Enormous Crop of Peaches.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Aug. 7.—The shipment of peaches, though not yet at its height, from Clark county is enormous and beyond any previous record. The river orchards, above the city, ship daily nearly 2,000 bushels, while the Knobs ship from various stations along the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis and Monon railways, between 1,000 and 1,500 bushels. This is not nearly all the fruit produced in this district, which surpasses now the great Delaware and Maryland districts in productiveness. Part of the river bluff crop is being shipped to New York. The grape crop also promises to be immense.

Complaint from the Railroad Men.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 7.—The engineers, firemen and brakemen of the new Monon have sent to Chicago to confer with General Manager McDowell regarding matters which the men consider grievances. They claim that the agreement made with General Manager Black has been violated by the company in a number of instances. One complaint relates to the employees of the Bedford and Bloomfield short-line, another is that an engineer was laid off without just cause, and when he was reinstated he was not allowed pay for the time he had lost. The third complaint is regarding promotions.

Death May Rob the Gallows.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Aug. 7.—The condition of William Bullard, the Home burner and assassin, who is lying in the jail hospital, is growing more critical, and it is now quite certain he must die. His victim, George Rothrock, whom he shot three times, July 4, has grown worse from the bullet in his neck, and his condition is beginning to be regarded with seriousness. Mrs. Rothrock, his wife, from the effects of her fright, has suffered another relapse, and it is feared, if she does not die, she will lose her mind.

Responsible for the Ravenna Wreck.

KENT, O., Aug. 7.—Coroner Sherman's verdict in the Ravenna disaster of July 3 has been made public. It is very lengthy, containing about 4,000 words. Engineer Pendegast, of train No. 3, is found guilty of carelessness; Conductor Young, of the freight, is severely criticized; Engineer Holman is censured; Barney Dyer, watchman, is found guilty of gross neglect, and only Conductor Boynton and his son are exonerated.

Murder Mystery.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Aug. 7.—The headless and decomposed remains of an unknown man were found in a secluded thicket near United Mine last night. From an overhanging branch of a tree, swaying in the breeze, dangled the ghastly head at the end of a rope. A few coins and some papers were found in the pockets. The papers will be forwarded and an effort made to establish the identity of the supposed suicide.

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1891.

The Cincinnati Enquirer goes to the point in few words. It says: "There will be many farmers in the Kentucky Legislature, and they are a very safe class of legislator, too. But they have one especial peculiarity—if you scratch them you will find that they are all Democrats."

It looks like the People's party is cutting a much bigger figure in Ohio than it did in Kentucky. The State ticket in Kentucky was put out by a half dozen men who met at Covington. In Ohio, the State convention is in session at Springfield with several hundred delegates present.

KENTUCKY Democrats are all right. You know where to find them every time. At the Gubernatorial election in 1887, Governor Buckner had a plurality of 16,797. In 1888 Grover Cleveland, Democratic candidate for President, had a plurality of 28,666. In 1891 the plurality for Governor Brown is not less than 25,000.

It looks very much like Major A. T. Wood, late Republican candidate for Governor, is a ranting hypocrite. During the campaign he was a loud-mouthed advocate of the new Constitution, and spent much of his time berating his opponent, Colonel Brown, for not saying more in favor of the new instrument. And then in the face of this, the Major walked up to the polls at Mt. Sterling and voted against it. The truth of the matter seems to be that Wood, like many other Republicans, advocated the new Constitution for the purpose of making a little political capital.

Maysville's Indebtedness.

By reference to City Treasurer Cochran's monthly statement published in the council proceedings it will seen that he paid off \$8,000 of bonds in July. This was the last of the old railroad debt of this city. All the floating debt has been paid also. Maysville's only indebtedness now is the \$50,000 water works bonds and \$66,636 she owes on the M. and B. S. railroad bonds—a total of \$116,636.

"Benes Worth Picking."

Officers of the next Legislature will have bones worth picking. Hardly anybody expects the session to be less than eight or nine months in length, and at the liberal per diem usually paid, the offices of Speaker, Clerk, Assistant Clerk, Enrolling Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms will be worth something. The new Constitution restricts the next Legislature to narrower limits in the matter of employees than former Legislatures. It has entirely squelched the biennial fight over the important question of the number of pages needed; it allows only four to the House and three to the Senate. It also permits no Assistant Enrolling Clerks, and the one Enrolling Clerk of each House will have his hands full to keep up with great mass of legislation that will probably be accomplished at the next session.—Louisville Times.

Ruggles' Camp Meeting.

Correspondence of the BULLETIN.
RUGGLES' CAMP GROUNDS, AUGUST 6, 1891.
In my last letter I told you of the warm impulsive meetings, but as yet no results. But last night the showers of blessings came, and the altar was full of those seeking to be saved. There were eleven in all, and all of them young people. Seven of them were sweetly blessed. The meeting continued long after the sermon, which was preached by Rev. McNeely, of Chester, from the text: "Let me die the death of the righteous, &c." He was followed by a few remarks by Rev. Stratton, of Tollesboro. Both of these brethren are earnest and zealous speakers and are doing much good here. The 9 o'clock service was well attended and was led by Bro. Purcell. At 10:30 o'clock Dr. Hanford preached an impressive sermon from John 3d, 16th: "God so loved the world that he gave up his only begotten Son, &c."

Rev. Brother Young has completely captured the hearts of the little ones, and their meetings in the chapel are one of the most interesting of the camp meeting and Bro. Young is doing a good and lasting work with the children.

The new arrivals are Mrs. H. C. Smith, Jr., and daughter, Mr. Joseph Gels, Mrs. Lal Ballenger and family.

Pepper in Hot Weather.

[New York Tribune.]

Peppered dishes properly belong to summer time. Strange as it may seem, curries and hot dishes of all kinds are of a tropical or Indian origin. Even the birds and animals of the tropics use Chile peppers as articles of diet. Under the influence of hot weather the appetite flags, and seems to need some such stimulus. It was Goldsmith who wrote:

For palates grown callous almost to disease, Who peppers the highest is sure to please.

Whether our palates are rendered callous by warm weather or not, these peppered dishes are exceedingly acceptable to most people in summer time.

Confirmed.

The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs a few years ago has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers of the California Fig Syrup Company.

Here and There.

Mr. George F. Bateman and son, of Lexington, are down on a visit to their old home.

Captain Joseph Cheesman, of Aberdeen, was at Cincinnati this week, attending the golden wedding of his life long friend David Gibson.

Mr. and Mrs. Holt Richeson, Miss Mary Hulett and Miss Minta Smoot will leave to-morrow to spend a week or so at Old Point Comfort.

Miss Josie Gossett, of Louisville, who has been visiting Miss Minta Smoot for the past month, left to-day to visit relatives at Mt. Sterling.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Foster, of Cincinnati, accompanied by Misses Lillian Tie man and Ellie Foster, are visiting the family of Mr. A. B. Greenwood, of Commerce street.

Religious News.

The annual session of the Bracken Association of Baptists is being held this week at Stone Lick.

The College of Bishops of the Methodist Church, at their annual meeting in May, determined to set apart the second week in August (9-16) as a week of prayer, accompanied by suitable humiliation before God, for the baptism of the Holy Spirit upon the work at home and in missionary lands.

The Winchester Christian Church has called Rev. Wallace C. Tharp, of Versailles, to fill the pastorate made vacant by the resignation of Elder J. S. Kendrick. Elder Tharp has resigned his charge at Versailles to take effect October 16th. He has a call from Stanford and still another from Atlanta, Ga., and has not determined which he will accept.

River News.

The heavy fog yesterday morning delayed most of the packets. The Bonanza put in an appearance at noon.

Due up to-night: New South and Andes. Down: Chancellor and Hudson this evening and Big Sandy to-night.

An exchange says: All the passenger packets are now enjoying one of the most prosperous seasons known for the past ten years. The Cincinnati Line, the Evansville Line, the boats in the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati and the Memphis Packet Line, as well as the boats running out of St. Louis, are all carrying their cabins well filled with passengers, who are all enjoying a river ride either for pleasure or health."

Railway News.

The Kentucky Union won its fight against the Lexington Belt Line.

During the month of July the C. and O. had 7,551 loads and 2,999 empties, and the Kentucky Central had 2,013 loads and 1,271 empties over the bridge at Cincinnati, a total of 13,834 cars handled by the bridge crews for the past month.

Freight men say that the farmers are holding their wheat to such an extent that the shipments reach just about the capacity of the cars which can be obtained for moving it, and if the movement continues thus healthy in character it will throw the shipments further into the fall and winter months than in any preceding year.

Swallowed a Nail.

Martin King, Sr., died this morning at his home on East Front street, at the age of eighty years.

Several days ago while making some repairs to his property on the Fleming pike he swallowed a nail. It was over an inch in length, and finally caused his death.

Decedent leaves several children, most of whom live in this city.

Changes in Hayswood.

Miss Julia M. Stone, whose great popularity as a teacher of art, German and French in Hayswood one year ago is well known, returns to her former position in this institution in September.

Miss Maria C. Spears, a native of Paris, Ky., will have charge of the musical department. In addition to a life long instruction in music, Miss Spears has been spending several years in New York City, under the tuition of the best vocal and instrumental instructors that city affords, and the last year has been teaching in the Gardner Institute, one of the most popular and fashionable schools in that city, and comes to us highly recommended by its Principal. She has the reputation of being a fine performer, an excellent soprano singer and a most acceptable instructor in instrumental and vocal music. There will be no changes in the other departments.

The next school year will begin the first Monday in September. See announcement in this issue.

It is reported that Washington County, this State, has a plague of honey bees. They have taken possession of houses, barns and churches. The attic of the court house at Springfield is full of the industrious little workers. They got into Thomas Grundy's brick residence through a crack and the family have vacated.

HEARD IN HEAVEN.

I paced the platform—body and mind and brain Dulled by the deadly cold—what time the train, Too tardy, came not.

"Twas a darkening noon In bleak December. Low! the east red Mars Rose large and lurid; and a slender moon Lay, like a finger, on the lip of Night.

Commanding silence—neath the silent stars Perched on a bench, with wistful face and white.

With limbs a-tremble, bare legs red and raw, And hands blue night! a tiny child I saw,

Who, thinly clad, sat blithe and brave and bright,

Crooning some baby lay.

What song she sang.

That little maid, the white her wee voice rang

So shy and low—

Whether some childish chime,

Olden and quaint,

Or fairy and fay; a snatch of nursery rhyme,

Or hymn, or prayer—I knew not, nor shall I know;

But long ago

One spoke this word:

"No sparrow fails, its dying cry unheard,

Though feeble and faint;"

And I am sure that he who hears the bird Heard that sweet plaint.

Leisure Hour.

The English Theater as a Chinese See It.

When an actor first appears on the stage he must remove his cap and incline himself toward the seated audience as a mark of courtesy. The audience then drum upon their hands to signify their approval. An actor who has gone off the stage must appear again, and by bowing toward the audience express his thanks.

Their plays, like ours, are divided into "civil" and "military"; the civil plays consist either of music solely—when the sound is of a boo-hoo—or solely of mimicry. The majority are taken from the history of the country. The scenery is marvelous. When one scene is finished the curtain is dropped and the scenery changed. Below the stage music is played during the interludes. In case of these old romances several scenes are brought together to form a play, and if this play is acted today it will be acted again tomorrow, so as to give every one an opportunity of seeing it.

When no more visitors come to see, another play is substituted, or the troupe removes to another theater. Military plays are those in which acrobats are engaged; the theaters in this case are somewhat larger and are known as "camps" (circuses).—Temple Bar.

Famous Horses of the Greeks.

The Greeks were genuine lovers of horses. It was claimed that Poseidon struck the earth and produced the horse—a poetic way of saying that horses were first imported into Greece from beyond the sea. Homer's favorite appellation for the Greek heroes is "tamer of horses." And almost every page of the Iliad shows that Homer's admiration for the chieftains is almost matched by his enthusiasm for the firm footed coursers, the fiery steeds, the horses famed in war. No common animals were these of the Greeks and Trojans.

The horses of Æneas were of the stock which Zeus the thunderer gave to Troy. The horses of Rheus were as glorious as the sun; the snow was not so white, the wind not so swift as they. The horses of Dromed seemed to be in the air as they flew along, but of all the horses that proudly distinguished themselves in that famous war, the wooden horse took the lead for efficiency. It was the wooden horse that gave Troy to the Greeks.—Caroline K. Sherman in Chago Herald.

A Tree That Furnishes Real Lace.

The department of agriculture has issued a very curious and interesting list of plants useful to man which are contained in its collection.

Among the most remarkable of these is the lace bark tree of Jamaica, the inner bark of which is composed of many layers of fibers that interlace it in all directions. Caps, ruffles, and even complete suits of lace are made from it. It bears washing with common soap, and when bleached in the sun acquires a degree of whiteness equal to the best artificial lace, with which this surprising natural product compares quite favorably as to beauty.—Washington Star.

Every heart knoweth its own bitterness. It is one of the extraordinary developments of human nature, that while men can sympathize with each other, condole with each other, each individual suffers his own pangs and distress, and suffers them alone.

The sea urchin has five teeth in five jaws—one in each jaw—all the five immediately surrounding the stomach. The jaws have a peculiar centralized motion, all turning inward and downward, so that they also act as feeders.

Beautiful meteorological photographs of clouds and the aspect of the sky have been taken by reflecting the object in a mirror of black glass placed in front of the object glass of the camera.

A LITTLE daughter of David Hull, of Chester, got hold of a bottle of embalming fluid day before yesterday, and put the stopper in her mouth. She got enough of the poison to make her seriously ill, and she was in a dangerous condition for some time. Dr. Yazell is attending her. She is improving and will most likely recover.

The Best Remedy for Cholera Morbus.

[From the Des Moines (Iowa) Leader.] Some weeks ago a Leader man went into a drug store and asked: "What is the best remedy for cholera morbus?" He was told: "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy." The medicine was purchased, and worked like a charm. It proved to be very effective, and since we found by experience in our own household that this particular remedy was of real value, we have not hesitated to speak of its merits as occasion offered. For sale by Power & Reynolds.

Twenty-Fifth Anniversary.

Sister Mary Dolores, of the Academy of the Visitation of this city, celebrated yesterday her twenty-fifth anniversary as a nun. She was born in Philadelphia, Penn., and came here twenty-seven years ago, to attend school. She has been Mother Superior two terms. Always a favorite, her loving, gentle disposition has won for her many friends, who are always anxious to spend a few hours in her company and listen to her wholesome advice. She has never forgotten even her first pupils and is always pleased to hear of their welfare, and her pupils have not forgotten her, although they feel that they could never repay her as they desire. Many presented her with a nice little purse on the occasion of her anniversary, which she appreciated highly, besides she has received several remembrances from abroad.

It is the earnest wish of her many pupils that she may be spared years longer to train young souls in the path of virtue as has always been her desire.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

GERMANTOWN.

Mrs. T. M. Dora is in Cincinnati this week. The growing crop of tobacco is very irregular, not doing well.

Miss Lizzie Patterson.

Mrs. Thomas Disher and son, of Mt. Olivet, are visiting relatives here.

Miss Blanche Hanson, of Indiana, who has been visiting here for several weeks, has returned home.

Mrs. Kate Calvert, of Mill Creek, accompanied by her daughter Fauble, is here visiting friends and relatives.

To hear a young lady indulging in loud and boisterous laughing on the street shocks our nature, but when a lot of them assemble in front of a church door while people are assembling for worship and try their voices, we think it exceeds bad taste.

The drying and curing tobacco barn erected by Dr. J. M. Frasee, on his farm adjoining town, is attracting a great deal of interest. Already the bottom leaves of the plant, such as are left in the patch or thrown away, have been pulled and cured, having the appearance and flavor of the best redried tobacco.

From the amount of crepe on his store door on last Tuesday morning, the passer-by might reasonably suppose that our popular druggist had swallowed his own physic and would be found lying with his toes upward, but we are glad to state that it was a false alarm, and that he is still everybody's nuncle.

W.H. Arthur is making some improvements on his business house.

There will be a goodly number from this section attend Parks' Hill camp meeting next Sunday.

A. G. Sleer, of Nepton, who has been on the sick list for months past, is able to be out again. He was here last Wednesday.

Thomas Ward, who has been at Lexington for some months past, has returned home again. He was in this place Wednesday.

Elder Price's camp meeting will open on Saturday, the 8th instant, in the beautiful grove of Mrs. Anna Wilson, one-half mile above town. All invited. The best of order guaranteed.

MAYSLICK.

J. M. Byar is at Glenwood, Minn.

Mrs. Alice Forsythe is on the sick list.

Dr. S. E. Pollitt is on a business trip to Louisville.

Mrs. Dr. S. E. Pollitt, is visiting relatives in Shelbyville, Ky.

Robert L. and Mollie Sue Hawes are visiting in Hillsboro, Fleming County.

Mrs. Laura Bateman and Mrs. John Gabby were the guests of Mrs. T. G. Gilmore, of Augusta, this week.

A. Miller and W. H. Hawes attended the Mason's big doings in Maysville Tuesday evening, this week

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1891.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CINCINNATI DIVISION CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

East.	West.
No. 2.....9:48 a. m.	6:00 a. m.
No. 20.....7:15 p. m.	No. 19.....5:15 a. m.
No. 18.....4:30 p. m.	No. 17.....9:48 a. m.
No. 4.....8:20 p. m.	No. 3.....4:30 p. m.
Nos. 19 and 20 are the Maysville accommodations and Nos. 17 and 18 the Huntington accommodation. Nos. 1 and 2 are the fast express and Nos. 3 and 4 the F. F. V.	
The accommodation trains are daily except Sunday; the rest are daily.	
Direct connection at Cincinnati for points West and South.	

MAYSVILLE DIVISION KENTUCKY CENTRAL.
Southbound.

Leave Maysville at 5:20 a. m. for Paris, Lexington, Cincinnati, Richmond, Stanford, Livingston, Jefferson, Middlesborough, Cumberland Gap, Frankfort, Louisville and points on N. N. and M. V. Eastern Division.

Leave Maysville at 1:50 p. m. for Paris, Cincinnati, Lexington, Winchester, Richmond, and points on N. N. and M. V.—Eastern Division.

Northbound.

Arrive at Maysville at 10:10 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. All trains daily except Sunday.

Add twenty-six minutes to get city time.

INDICATIONS—For Kentucky: Continued warm, generally southerly winds and fair, except local showers Friday night in extreme western portions.

LANGDON crackers—Calhoun's.

CYCONE and fire ins.—W. R. Warder.

JOHN WALSH; pension and war claims.

BORN, to the wife of Mr. J. B. Newton, a son.

G. S. JUDE, insurance and collection agency.

GENUINE pebble lens spectacles, at McCarthy's. 5d2w

A FRESH chapter of Miner's spicy maxims is published to-day. Read it.

CAN your fruit without heat. Go to Power & Reynolds' for Antifermentine.

We are prepared to carry large liners on grain.

DOLEY & BALDWIN.

THE Dover News reports Rev. E. L. Metz very ill at the home of his parents in that place.

MACDONALD'S shirts on sale at Brownings & Co.'s dry goods store and Lee, the clothier's. Try them. a6dlw

BLATTERMAN & POWER have the finest lot of mantels ever shown in Maysville. Agents for "Monitor Range."

BALLINGER'S stock of jewelry is always complete and embraces the latest and the best in his line of goods. Call on him.

HEADACHE, neuralgia, dizziness, drunkenness, spasms, sleeplessness, cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at J. J. Wood's.

THE Bee Hive advertises three big lots of ladies' colored straw hats at 10, 15 and 25 cents, to close out the stock. See what the firm says.

MR. C. T. COLLINGS, manager of the Standard Oil Company, was in Maysville yesterday inspecting the works and business of the company.

THE Kentucky Central passenger train last evening was delayed an hour or so by a "hot box," and it was after ten o'clock when it arrived.

THE ladies who are interested in the frescoing of the Christian Church are asked to meet at the church next Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

THE ladies of the M. E. Church, of Aberdeen, will serve ice cream on Saturday evening from 6 to 10 o'clock at the parsonage. All invited. Proceeds for the benefit of the church.

MISS KATIE MALONE, of Washington, a sister of Michael Malone, died yesterday at Mt. Sterling, where she went some days ago on a visit. Her remains will be brought down and interred at Washington.

DR. W. H. LAWWILL, of Danville, advertises his farm near Mayslick for sale in this issue. If not sold privately beforehand, he will offer it at public auction at 10 a. m., August 22, on the premises. See advertisement.

FOR SALE—Valuable town property consisting of one house of eight rooms and nine town lots. Fruit of all kinds, the sale of which alone will amount to over \$300. For terms, apply to Lawrence Schlitz, Aberdeen, O.

The new Constitution received over 60,000 majority. Frank Owens Hardware Company have just received 60,000 pounds of barb and plain fencing wire. Call and see them. The Acme Fence Machine they sell is the best and cheapest.

THE Sunday schools of this city are requested to appoint delegates to the twenty-sixth annual State convention of the Kentucky Sunday School Union which will be held in Middlesborough, beginning the 25th of this month. Each school is entitled to one delegate for every fifty or fraction of its membership. Special rates on the railroads.

LICENSES.

The New Schedule as Recommended to the City Council Last Night.

Action Postponed on the Railroad Ordinance—Monthly Reports. Other Business.

The regular August meeting of the City Council was held last evening, all members being present except Messrs. Cox, Fieklan and Pecor. Mr. Newell was chosen President pro tem.

The following is a summary of the reports of the city officials:

Cases tried by Mayor.....66
Fines assessed by Mayor.....194 00
Fines and old bonds collected by Marshal.....123 00
Total wharfage collected.....65 35

Following is the Treasurer's report:

GENERAL FUND.

Balance from last month.....\$ 661 00
Receipts.
License.....87 00
Bills payable.....2,000 00
Taxes.....58 82
Annuities' Commissions.....8 00
Hauling ashes.....42 90
Total.....\$26,903 65

Expenditures.

Alms and alm house.....\$ 358 97
Feeding prisoners.....58 00
Gas.....327 05
Sundries.....95 95
Work on streets.....437 00
Police.....240 00
Breaking rock.....22 00
Rock.....65 10
Salary.....450 25
Coupons interest.....2,552 50
Bonds.....8,000 00
Bills payable.....8,000 00
Colored school fund.....600 00
Fire department.....1,200 00
Interest account.....570 31
White school fund.....900 00
Total.....\$23,887 13
Balance.....\$ 3,016 52

WHITE SCHOOL FUND.

Balance from last month.....\$ 676 69
Receipts.
Taxes.....2,676 81
Fines and old bonds.....89 00
Tuition.....59 00
General fund.....900 00
Tithes.....686 00
Total.....\$ 5,087 50

Expenditures.

Bills payable.....4,600 00
Expense.....14 80
Interest.....107 55
Total.....\$ 4,722 35
Balance.....\$ 315 15

COLORED SCHOOL FUND.

Balance from last month.....\$ 66 61
Receipts.
General fund.....600 00
Fines and old bonds.....34 00
Taxes.....7 15
Tithes.....19 15
Total.....\$ 727 24

Expenditures.

Bills payable.....600 00
Interest.....20 00
Total.....\$ 620 89
Balance.....\$ 105 35

Claims and accounts amounting to \$1,292.87 were allowed and ordered paid. Following is a recapitulation of same:

Alms and alm house.....\$ 87 84
Station house.....58 00
Gas.....327 35
Miscellaneous.....27 89
Internal Improvements.....541 80
Police.....240 00

Total.....\$ 1,292 87

Treasurer and Collector R. A. Cochran, Jr., filed his statement, which shows the total amount of taxes due from whites as per Assessor's books was \$29,525.15, and amount due on assessments made by the Treasurer and Collector, \$269.99, making total due from whites \$29,795.14. Of this sum the Treasurer reported that he had collected \$27,828.26, leaving \$1,966.88 unpaid.

The taxes on property owned by colored people amounted to \$166.47. Of this \$1.28 has been paid, leaving \$95.19 yet to collect.

The white tithes amount to 1,103. Number collected 429; number assessed twice 5; number uncollected 669.

The total number of colored tithes is 217. Number collected 13; erroneously assessed 1, leaving 203 uncollected.

The Committee on Gas, to whom the matter was referred, reported against making any change in the present arrangements for lighting the city. The Maysville Gas Company at the solicitation of the committee filed a proposition offering to furnish sixteen arc lights of 2,000-candle power for \$100 a year each, the lights to burn all night and not to displace more than 50 gas lamps.

The Committee on Licenses and Laws and Ordinances filed a report recommending the following schedule of licenses to go into effect Jan. 1st, 1892:

Saloons.....\$250 00
Merchant's retail liquor privilege, quarts.....200 00
Merchant's wholesale liquor.....250 00
Druggist's retail liquor privilege.....100 00
Wearers plying for hire.....3 00
While collar line boats.....400 00

The matter was referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances with instructions to report ordinances as soon as convenient to carry the schedule into effect.

John Blanchard was granted permission to erect an addition to stable on Commerce street.

The ordinance regulating the speed of trains was called up and read, after which it was, on motion of Mr. Wood, referred to the Committees on Laws and Ordinances and Turnpikes and Railroads, to investigate and see whether the rights of the city would be affected in any way by the adoption of the ordinance.

The Christian Church was exonerated from paying taxes on property in rear of the church building.

The Catholic Church was refunded the

taxes on the property on southeast corner of Third and Limestone streets.

The Committee on Internal Improvement was directed to put down a brick gutter on west side of Bridge street.

A YOUNG man named Devore jumped from the eastbound F. F. V. night before last, as it was slowing up at the depot, and received painful injuries about the chest. He and two or three others were "beating" their way to Manchester, and as one of the trainmen approached two of them leaped from the platform where they had been standing. Devore's companion was more fortunate and was unharmed. After having his injuries attended to by Dr. Owens, Devore spent the night at the depot. He said he had relatives back of Manchester, and Ticket Agent Wykoff procured a pass for him to that point, but when parties went to look for him he had disappeared.

LEXINGTON police made 254 arrests in July—197 males, 57 females; 110 whites and 144 colored.

THE DATE SETTLED.

Rev. C. S. Lucas and Rev. Moody Will Debate at Dover—The Propositions.

The BULLETIN announced some time ago that a debate would take place in Dover the last of October or the first of November between Rev. C. S. Lucas, of this city, and Rev. J. B. Moody, of Louisville. The News states that the date and other details have been settled and the discussion will commence November 17. It will take place in the Christian Church at Dover. Five propositions have been selected and agreed upon as follows:

1st. "Communion as taught and practiced by Baptists is sustained by the Word of God." Baptists affirm.

2nd. "Communion as taught and practiced by Disciples is sustained by the Word of God." Disciples affirm.

3rd. "Remission of sins like blessings of salvation is sustained by the Word of God." Baptists affirm.

4th. "Baptism to a penitent believer is for (in order to) remission of his past sins." Disciples affirm.

5th. "The scriptures teach that man is so depraved in mind and heart that without a direct enabling power of the Holy Spirit he cannot obey the gospel of the Son of God." Baptists affirm.

The News adds: "The Disciples' committee are also very anxious to debate the following proposition which was in the challenge, but a lack of time prevents Mr. Moody from doing so:

"The church or kingdom of Christ which is now called Baptists has stood from the days of the apostles down to the present." Baptists affirm.

Nothing is more timorous than confidence; it is as shy as a loon and as easily startled as a young deer. Like other things worth possessing, it is hard to get and constant vigilance is the price of its retention.

You cannot find it with a lantern; that is not the way to look for it. It does not take kindly to the darkness—broad day light suits it best. We do not ask you to give us your confidence; we do ask you to give us a chance to earn it.

You may go much further and fare a great deal worse; no matter how far you go, you will fare no better.

Every purchase you make with us is an investment, not a speculation. Just as surely as you know what you are spending, you know what you are getting—there is no uncertainty about it. You have heard of sharp bargains and so have we. Most of them are so sharp they cut the buyer.

Delusions do not last long; full value for value received is what we give, and those who try to get more usually wind up by getting less. Give us your custom and we will earn your confidence.

The Sunday schools of this city are requested to appoint delegates to the twenty-sixth annual State convention of the Kentucky Sunday School Union which will be held in Middlesborough, beginning the 25th of this month. Each school is entitled to one delegate for every fifty or fraction of its membership.

Special rates on the railroads.

The Postoffice Drug Store!

PURE DRUGS.
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES.

The best makes of PERFUMES in the market. A complete line of SOAPS, SPONGES, CHAMOIS, &c. Special attention given to prescriptions.

POWER & REYNOLDS.

Slashing Right and Left

We will ent price on all Pictures in stock for this week only, in order to prepare for reception of an immense Fall stock. Will also do Framing at 25 per cent. off regular prices, to clean up some odd lots of moulding. We mean it, and you will find it to be true if you will only call.

KACKLEY & McDougale,
MAYSVILLE, KY.

Drugs,
Paints and Oils
AT CHENOWETH'S.

CALL AT

McClanahan & Shea's

AND SEE THE

NEW PROCESS

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY

It is Now Prepared for the Ohio Campaign.

A STATE TICKET NOMINATED.

The Platform Adopted Embraces Several New and Important Features Differing from Those of Other Parties—Names of the Successful Men on the State Ticket.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Aug. 7.—While 8 o'clock had been appointed as the hour for opening the People's party convention, it was 8:30 when Hugh Cavanaugh finally called the convention to order. A motion that the senatorial districts make another adjournment was voted down. Chairman Cavanaugh called for the report of the committee on permanent organization. The committee reported as follows: Chairman, Hugh Cavanaugh, of Hamilton; secretary, Dr. H. F. Hixon, of Stark; assistant secretaries, W. T. Roobuck, of Mercer, and Joshua Crawford, of Crawford; sergeants-at-arms, Benjamin Schuster, of Hamilton; A. J. Dyer, of Madison; S. T. Chapen, of Erie, and W. B. Bradford, of Union. This report was adopted.

Mr. Cavanaugh then called for reports of the other committees and the master of a device for the ticket was taken up. The committee appointed for that purpose agreed upon "The Plow and Hammer," and after a lengthy discussion over a substitute of "The Home," the report of the committee was adopted.

Next came the report of the committee on rules and order of business. It embodied the much mooted question of first, second and third choice in balloting, and provided that nominating speeches should be limited to five minutes, and that delegates should not speak longer than ten minutes on any question. This was changed to five minutes.

The committee on resolutions then submitted its report as follows:

We hold that labor is the basis of all wealth, happiness and progress, and must have equal protection by the laws.

Second—That in the organization of our party we know no north, south, east or west, and we are determined that the government of our country shall be so administered as to secure equal rights to all people, be they high or low, rich or poor, black or white. By so doing our Union can and will be preserved.

Third—Believing the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, we demand that taxation, national, state or municipal shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another.

Fourth—The right to make and issue money is a sovereign power to be maintained by the people for the common benefit, hence we demand the abolition of national banks as banks of issue, and as a substitute for national bank notes we demand that full legal tender treasury notes be issued in sufficient volume to conduct the business of the country on a cash basis; and we favor government loans directly to the people in sums not exceeding \$5,000 to any one person, on real estate or other ample security, at a rate of interest not to exceed 2 per cent.

Fifth—We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Sixth—We oppose the extravagance that collects of the people each year \$500,000 for national expenses in time of peace.

Seventh—We demand the passage of laws prohibiting alien ownership of land, and that congress take prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by alien and foreign syndicates, and that all lands held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

Eighth—We demand a just and suitable system of graduated tax on incomes.

Ninth—We believe that the right to vote is inherent in citizenship, irrespective of sex or color.

Tenth—We demand the payment of all bonds of the government, instead of refunding them, in such money as they were originally made payable in.

Eleventh—We demand government ownership of all the means of transportation and communication between and by the people of the United States.

Twelfth—We favor liberal pensions to all honorably discharged Union soldiers of the late civil war and generous care for their widows and orphans, and demand that the difference between the value of gold and greenbacks at the date of payment be made equal to gold so as to place the soldier on the same footing as the bond holder has been.

STATE ISSUES—The instability of the municipal government of the state has led to the creation of enormous municipal debts which are burdensome to all the people, and we therefore demand.

First—That the constitution of the state be so amended that it will be impossible to change the forms of municipal government to meet the changing fortunes of politicians, and that no change of municipal forms of government be permitted without the consent of the people.

Second—We favor the submission of an amendment to the constitution of the state providing that on demand of a specified legally qualified number of voters the legislature shall frame the act demanded and submit the same to a vote of the people (the imperative mandate) and that any act of the legislature must on demand of an equal number be approved by a popular vote before becoming a law (the referendum).

Third—We demand the enactment and rigid enforcement of laws for the suppression of all forms of gambling in fixtures and all agricultural and mechanical products.

Fourth—We favor the election of United States senators by a popular vote of the people of the state.

Fifth—We demand the rigid enforcement of laws against the adulteration and counterfeiting of all food and drink products.

Sixth—We demand free school books for our public school and compulsory education.

Seventh—We demand prohibition of child labor under fourteen years of age.

Eighth—We demand the abolition of contract prison labor.

Ninth—Whereas, the Standard Oil company has violated its contract by turning over to an alien trust its powers and privileges received under the laws of Ohio, we demand the forfeiture of its charter.

The following resolution was adopted: "We recommend the following resolution to the national convention for favorable consideration, believing it to be a national instead of state issue.

"We believe that the solution of the liquor problem lies in abolishing the element of profit which is a source of constant temptation and evil, and we therefore demand that the exclusive importation, exportation, manufacture and sale of all spirituous liquors shall be conducted by the government or state at cost, through agencies and salaried officials in such towns and cities as shall apply for such agencies."

Mr. Shaw, of Hocking county, moved to strike out the clause relative to government ownership of railroads.

Defeated with great applause.

I. N. Pierce, of Union, moved to strike out the word "demand" and substitute "pledge." Lost.

The report of the committee was adopted with cheers.

The recommendation on the liquor question attached to the platform was adopted by a large majority.

Johns, of Erie county, then offered the following resolution which was adopted with a hurrah:

"We demand the rigid enforcement of the eight-hour law by the United States government, or such states and municipalities as have adopted it; and we further command this principle to all employees of labor."

Chairman Cavanaugh then announced that all regular committees having reported the convention would proceed to nominate candidates for the various offices.

Nominations for governor were then declared in order.

H. F. Barnes nominated Alva Agee, of Cheshire, president of the Secret Alliance.

Henry Fecker, of Pickaway, nominated John Seitz.

B. W. Roobuck, of Van Wert, seconded the nomination of Seitz.

John C. Stevenson, of Jackson, nominated J. C. H. Cobb, and M. V. Coddy, of Vinton, seconded it. Delegate Hoyt, of Delaware, said he came here in the interest of T. R. Smith, but as the platform was too strong for his candidate, he favored the nomination of Alva Agee.

Before the nominations were declared closed Alva Agee advanced to the stage and positively declined to accept the nomination. He said he had not wished his name to come before the convention. He was heart and soul in sympathy with the movement, but felt his first duty was to his Alliance and therefore could not accept.

A recess was then taken until 10 o'clock. Upon reassembling, R. B. McCammon, of Crawford, nominated George M. Green, of Crawford; J. B. Carter nominated John J. Ashenhurst, of Canton, the Prohibitionist nominee for governor.

A ballot was then taken which resulted as follows: Seitz, 794; Cobb, 82; Grau, 338; Seitz, upon motion of Grau, was declared the unanimous nominee.

Nominations for lieutenant governor were then declared in order.

Ernest Weier nominated Frank L. Rist, of Cincinnati, in an eloquent speech, setting forth the strength among the labor interests of his candidate.

J. S. Stout and John Nagle, of Hamilton, seconded Rist's nomination.

Ed. G. Vail, of Cuyahoga county, nominated Henry Wolf, of Cleveland, and his nomination was seconded by J. T. Meals, of Canton, and a Cuyahoga delegate.

Balloting was then begun, and when the result was announced it was found that Frank Rist had received 767 votes and Henry Wolf 417. Rist's nomination was then made unanimous.

Nominations for auditor of state were then declared in order.

D. M. Cooper, of Athens county, was nominated by Alva Agee, and upon motion of Conrad Burkhauser, Cooper was nominated by acclamation.

For attorney general Fred Kiala nominated Rial M. Smith, of Akron, and Miller Purvis seconded, as did also H. F. Barnes. Smith was nominated for governor.

For state treasurer, D. F. Adams, Knox county, nominated H. A. Morer, of Allen county, H. S. Swank, nominated J. S. Bowen, of Franklin, and C. Reed named Henry Wolf, of Cleveland, whose nomination for lieutenant governor had just been defeated.

First ballot for state treasurer resulted: Wolf, 892; Morer, 227; Bower, 92. Wolf's nomination was made unanimous.

For judge of the supreme court, Alfred S. Yapple, of Hamilton county, was nominated.

For school commissioner, J. E. Peterson, of Greene county, was nominated.

For member of board of public works, J. W. Mahaffey, of Adams; David E. Duncan, of Warren; J. T. Collins, of Champaign, and J. S. Bower, of Franklin, were nominated. Mr. Bower got all but 83 votes, and was declared the nominee.

For food and dairy commissioner, W. J. Weaver, of Portage; Carroll C. Smith, of Stark, and E. S. Parrott, of Fayette, were nominated. Weaver received 674 votes, Smith 49, and Parrott 82. Weaver's nomination was made unanimous.

Customary resolutions that thanks to everybody were adopted, and the convention adjourned sine die.

SLOW COLLECTIONS—Causes an Assignment.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 7.—Daniel W. Haydock, carriage manufacturer, corner Tenth and St. Charles streets, assigned to Henry N. Pollard and John P. Camp, of this city. The assets are placed at \$126,000. The liabilities are not stated, but are believed to be in excess of assets. No cause for the assignment, other than slow collections, has been given.

LAD CAUSES A RUIN ON A BANK.

CAFE MAY, Aug. 7.—A run was made on the branch of the New Jersey Trust and Safe Deposit company yesterday morning, caused by a lad, John M. Love, employed at the Stockton, starting a groundless story that the bank was in trouble. Love is in jail.

SEVENTH—We demand the rigid enforcement of laws against the adulteration and counterfeiting of all food and drink products.

SIXTH—We demand free school books for our public school and compulsory education.

SEVENTH—We demand prohibition of child labor under fourteen years of age.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
NEW YORK, N.Y.

Children Cry

for PITCHER'S

CASTORIA

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it especially adapted to affect children." ALICE ROBERTSON, M.D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

"From personal knowledge I can say that Castoria is a most excellent medicine for children." DR. G. C. OSOON, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulence, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY

Silk and Kid Gloves!

Silk Gloves, 25c. a pair, worth 50c. to \$1; Kid Gloves, 79c. per pair, worth \$1 to \$1.25.

Quilts, Mulls, Lawns.

Best Marseilles Quilts, \$2.10, worth \$3 to \$3.50. Mulls, Lawns, &c., 8 1-3c. per yard, worth 12 1-2 to 15c.

GIVE US A CALL.

PAUL HOEFFLICH & BRO.,

MARKET STREET.

UNION TRUST COMPANY,

OF MAYSVILLE, KY.

Chartered to act as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian, Assignee, Committee, Receiver, Agent, &c., &c., and for the faithful performance of such duties all its capital and surplus are liable.

Boxes or Safes in its Fire and Burglar Proof Vaults for rent at from \$3 to \$12 per year.

Wills received for and kept without charge in the Safety Vault, subject to the maker's order.

Gold and Silver Plate and valuables of any kind received for safe keeping under guarantee.

OFFICERS:

M. C. RUSSELL, President.
JOHN W. BRAMEL, Vice President.
THOMAS WELLIS, Treasurer.
W. W. BALL, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

M. C. RUSSELL, JOHN W. BRAMEL,
DR. J. T. STRODE, WALTER MATTHEWS,
JNO. N. THOMAS.

Below Cost.

My stock of MILLINERY, CLOAKS, SHOES and other Winter Goods will be sold below cost, for CASH, to close them out. Don't fail to take advantage of this offer. Respectfully,
ANNA M. FRAZAR.

THREE BIG LOTS

LADIES' COLORED STRAW

HATS

TO CLOSE, AT

10c., 15c., 25c.

Every single Hat worth from 45c. to \$1.25.

BEE HIVE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

WAGONS · WAGONS



Now is the time to buy a Wagon. Our Stock is complete. Our prices are low. We have in stock a car-load of the Premium Light-running OLD HICKORY and the celebrated STUDEBAKER Wagons. Can furnish any size axle desired. Thimble Skins, Steel Skins, Tubular and Iron Axles. These Wagons are made to order from the very best materials that can be selected. Every wagon fully warranted. Come and see us. We will save you money.

THOMPSON & McATEE,

DEALERS IN IMPLEMENTS AND BUGGIES. 7 W. SECOND AND 20 SUTTON STREET.

Good Clothing At Moderate Prices

IS OUR MOTTO.

See Our Magnificent Cheviot Suitings.

See Our Beautiful Summer Serge Suitings.

See Our Elegant Cashmere Suitings.

See Our Handsome Worsted Suitings.

See Our Nobby Line of Trousers.

Any of these goods can be bought from us cheaper than at any other place in this city. We guarantee you a first-class fit and workmanship. Call at our place and examine goods and be convinced.

* Bring us your Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing if you wish it done in a first-class manner.

LANDGRAF & SON, Second St.,